

CLOTHING.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1862.

The only formidable resource of the Mormons is, then, to be found in their geographical position and the nature of the country. In the first place, it is so remote from the boundaries, where a sufficiently numerous invading force can be collected, that the animals that convey them will be fatter to die, after transporting men and materials, than to commence an active campaign. The cavalry will especially suffer in this way; and this will be all the more annoying because it is the most efficient arm for such a war. The Mormons, on the other hand, have numerous, hardy, well-mounted and brave body of horsemen, thoroughly acquainted with the country. Their settlements, too, are only approachable by narrow, rocky gorges, often not more than twelve feet wide, and rising almost precipitously from two hundred to a thousand feet high on either side in many places, where a couple of cannon and a battery defended by fifty men with a small force of the hills could retard the approach of any army. This kind of country extends for a hundred miles around their settlements, with numerous little secluded valleys, known only to the Mormons themselves, where they can hide and whence they can easily to harass and destroy the invading forces. With regard to the number of men the Mormons

within his observation—which we feel must be rather limited—the Gospel is preached to them. Nor does he at all concur in the very unfavorable character occasionally drawn of the Southern negroes, as well by those who see in this delineation the degrading influence of Slavery, as by those who rely upon it as proving the natural goodness or nobility of the negro race. The slave, he tells us, "is a greatly better man and much more intelligent than writers North"—and he might have added writers South—"represents a 'sent.' The slaves are much less addicted to drunkenness and acts of violence than white men; they seldom steal from others than their owner, while to help themselves 'at home' with out leave they do not regard as theft—quite reasonably, as the Judge seems to think, and we are inclined to agree with him. They are easily impressed with religious truth, and many of them are very devout and sincere Christians. The Judge himself has in his family four who are grown-up men and women, all of whom are members of the church in good standing. "They [i. e., the slaves] have religious services every Sabbath at their place (Lebanon, Tennessee), and often of an evening, and the house is filled with well dressed

A POST-OFFICE BUILDING FOR BROOKLYN.—Effort is being made to induce the General Government to erect a building for a post-office in Brooklyn. The business of the office is daily increasing, and more commodious building than that now occupied will eventually be required. Another reason for separate building is to have it detached from shops and restaurants.

THE ART OF RIDING.—If any our readers doubt that riding is an art, they had better go and hear Capt. Halston's lecture this evening at the New York Medical College, Thirtieth street.

place on the Parliamentary rate and the phrase "the rate" is applicable to the case, when a vote was taken on Mr. CHAM's decision, which was sustained by a vote of 14 against 14.

Mr. CRITTENDEN (Ky.) was not ready to pronounce his judgment on this question. He asked whether any are justice of the State, that it be postponed Wednesday. Lost by Yeas 25; Nays 29.

Mr. DOUGLAS (Ill.) asked, emphatically in fact,